tal on Wheat and Corn to be made? How will such meacure operate? Are the Canal boats to bring all the Flour to market, and the Railroads to bring all the Grain? The Canal boats are peculiarly adapted to collect grain-freight and deliver it wherever it is wanted the city landings, and on board vessels. Why, then, should a discriminating toll-tariff, so fatal to this branch of their business, be enacted against them? How say you, Messieurs Commissioners and Legislations? Shell the bill stand thus, or will you modify it by lowering the toll upon Grain as well as upon Flour?

-Of course, the disparity complained of by our correspondent is the result of oversight, and will se corrected should the proposed reduction of tolls be consummated.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Oze of the holdest and most during robberies and attempted murders that have ever occurred in this city came to light yesterday morning, and was brought to the notice of Justice Quackenbush at the Jefferson Market Poice Court. The details of the case, as fa as our reporter could gain them from the victim, are as

It appears that at about I o'clock on Monday afternoon, Owen McGrath, who for some time past has been engaged in the capacity of gardener in Putnam County, arrived in this city by the Hadson River Railroad, leaving the cars at the depot foot of Thirtyfirst street. Shortly after leaving the cars, McGrath was accosted by three men, with whom he fell into convergation, and in a little time the four were on quite sociable terms. Learning the fact that he had money, the men prevailed upon McGrath to accompany them to some porter-house in the upper part of the city, where the party drank freely and at the expense of McGratis. They remained in the porter-house until dusk, when the three men took possession of McGrath, who was by this time very drank, and conducted him to the Manhattan Gas House dock foot of Twentysecond street, East River; but how long they remained there with their victim none but themselves can tell. Drunk as he was, he remembered their taking him upon the dock, and beating him about the head untihe was nearly insensible, and then rifling his pockets of money and checks to the amount of \$700. Becoming alarmed at what they had done, and fearing that he might identify them and cause their arrest, the men held a consultation over his body, and, acting upon the adage that "dead men tell no tales," resolved to threw him into the river. The villains then picked him up by his hands and feet, and dragging him to the end of the pier threw him overboard. His sudden contact with the cold water partially revived him from the effects of the figuor and beating, and he called lustily for assistance. Being a good swimmer, he kept himself affoat as well as his disabled condition would permit, and his cries very fortunately being heard, severa men, said to be employed in the gas-house, hastened to his relief and rescued him from the water. His face was covered with blood, which had flowed from several cuts on his head, and his clothing was saturated with water. In this condition he was found at 54 o'clock yesterday merning, and taken to the Eighteenth Pre-

The perpetrators of this diabolical outrage ran off, as a matter of course, after throwing McGrath into the river, and have thus far evaded the vigilance of the police. McGrath stated to the magistrate that he could identify either of the men, and an officer was accordingly put upon their track. Justice Quackenbush, learning from McGrath that the stolen checks were drawn on the firm of Gregory & Raymond, in Greenwich street, wrote a note to them directing them to stop the checks and arrest any person offering them or making any inquiries concerning the payment thereof. McGrath was sent to his friends, and will remain some time in the city, with a view of siding the officers in ferreting out and bringing the robbers to

c'net Station-House.

THE MURDER OF YOUNG SAMUELS.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUEST. Coroner Connery, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock resumed the inquest in the case of young Samuels, at the Second Precinct Station-House, but, previous to the examination of any witnesses, Capt. Weed stated that the prisoner Curtis had been attacked with delirium tremens during Monday night, and his condition was such as to warrant his being sent to the New-York Hospital for medical treatment. The Coroner visited the prisoner in his cell, and, finding him in a very low condition, sent for a physician, and after some consultation it was deemed prudent to send him to the witness

prison in White street, where he could be looked after. Mr. Edward H. Smithson, the young man against whom there appeared some suspicion, and who gave

himself into oustedy on Monday night, was the first witness examined. He said:

I live in New York; I had no particular place of residence for the last five weeks; I take my day mesh down town; I have been engaged as a lawyer's clerk at No. 5 Beekman street, for this months; my parents reside in Dublin, I reland; I sometimes slept at the Cooper House and sometimes at the Globe Hotel, in Whitemsters; I have not been at safe for a year or so; I have not been in Brocklyn for the last five weeks; I was in Whitamsburgh during the last five weeks, but not in Brocklyn; I have never been in the fulton Hotel. No. 80 South street, New York; I now remember that I was in Brooklyn during the past two weeks; I was serving some papers for a client of my employers; I was to have served the papers upon Miss Annie Eilers; the client's name who gave me the papers is Doining. Mr. Doring lives in Roosevelt steet, near Chatham; I did not serve the papers in Brookyn; I served them at the Merchant's dining saloon, corner of Joha and William streats; I was sent over to Brookyn by the husband of Miss Eilers; I have not seen Mr. Samuels aftering the priod of the five weeks alluded to; I have never been to any place of amasement in New York with Mr. Samuels aftering the priod of the five weeks alluded to; I have never been to any place to drink; we had a cigar in a cigar store in Sulton street, Brooklyn; I did not see Mr. Samuels when I went to Brooklyn to extre the papers; I have not seen him for seven mouths; I then saw him in Brooklway, New York with Mr. Saturday week I speat the day at No. 3 Great Jones street with my brother; I was been in Brooklyn; I did not see Mr. Samuels when I went to Brooklyn to effect in Chambers street, and attended a prayer meeting; I stayed there until about six o'clock; I then well to Meschutt's Saloen in Brooklway and had in y tea; I a ter-week week down to the corner of Broome and Elizabeth street, and there de stended a prayer meeting; I at the week to Meschutt's Saloen in Brooklaya and had in y tea; I himself into custody on Monday night, was the first witness examined. He said: walked down Broadway and wont into No. 502, where there was a pray * meeting; I stayed there until about as o'clock; I then went to Meschutt's Saloon in Broadway and had my tea: I a terwards went down to the corner of Broome and Elizabeth street, said there actended a prayer meeting in the Baptist church, and then went home and went to bed; I slept that night at No. 489 Pearl street; after leaving Berton's theatre on S meay I had my dinner in Gould's Hotel, in Fulton street; I then went up Broatway, and wrut to a meeting of the missionaries; I a the evening went to church again, and heard Mr. Knapp preach: I then went to both Broatway, and stryed there the remainder of the night with a young friend of mine named Joseph Ballard; on Monday morning, after breakfast, I went to No. 4 Great Jones street, and worked there during the remainder of the day; in the evening I went to Meschutt's and had my supper; after supper on Monday I went to Mr. Knapp's Baptist church is hear some converts relate their experience; I remained at church until after mine o'clock, when I went to number 449 Pearl street, and worked there all say and went to church in the evening; I went to went to don't Toesday morning; I went to Creat Jones street; again, worked there all say and went to church in the evening; I went no where else during Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, save to Great Jones street; the esting saloon, the Baptist Church, and home: I first heard of Mr. Samuels' death on Friday morning; I am 20 years of age; I never had any dispute or discontinue my visite. I discontinue my visite i discontinue my visite; I discontinued my strike at times; Miss Drew did not tell me to discontinue my visite; i discontinued my sinite at the house because I found so nebody i fiked tone the part of his disappearance up to the time he was found from the night of his disappearance up to the time he was found from the discontinue my visite, but she was abrupt at times; Miss Drew did not tell me to descontinue my visite; i di

self up to the other yesterialy according house at No. 483.

James Soully, keeping a boarding house at No. 483.

Pearl street, testined that Smithson bearded at his house, and kept very good hours, on Saturday week last he was home between 19 and 11 o'clock, and was at house on Smidty before 10 o'clock; or Wednesday night he was in by 10 or 11 o'clock; witnessafurther said test Smithson could not go out of the house at right without his knowing it, and that he had not slept out of the house since has Saturday week.

Stephon B. Huff, Capt, Davis, Francis Howard, the said Bulling, Abeatson M. Kirny, Hassan H. Wheeler.

the house since but Saturday week.

Stephen B. Huff, Capt. Davis, Francis Howard,
Alexai der Billings, Abraham M. Kiroy, Hassan H. Wheeler,
John R. Halsys, Theodore Belefer and Louis L. Belchen, were
accessedly camined, but their testimony three no light or the
case.

John M. Curry, being sworn, says—I am an officer
stracked to the Second Precinct Station House, I took the body
of deceased out of the water at the foot of Burling slip our Thoradey last, about Sofelock in the afternoon; the diret information I
had of it was when I met the bostman; he told me be had found
theibody and wished me to take charge of it, he told me at the
time that he found it at the fact of Reckman street; when I got to
the dock I could see nothing but the rope and raise the
body so that I could see nothing but the rope and raise the
body so that I could see to the sound in the feet only appared
in view; I then said there must be a weight to the hody, and
sahed him to give the tope to me, which he did; I then raised the
body until I could see the stone attached to it: I two asked him
paties and a sound that the best of the pier; he
found it had way up the pler, on the appearable of the pier; he

seemed dealt us to get me to take obarge of the body, but I detend him till desk; I then took the body from the water and brought it to the station-house, the probate of deceased, particular the court time out; I had no empricion that the body man knew enything of the murder until he told me that the body man knew enything of the murder until he told me that he had brought the body from Broodlyn; I thought it was straing that no should have to bring the hody over hore.

Ji se ph Boddard, being duly eworn, was examined as follows—I live at No. 600 Broadway; I knew a young man named Simitherin; he slept the my place one night; be slept there on last Sunday week; he came in about 9 or 10 o'clock, and weat to bed; I seep a private house; Smitheon was an acquantance of mire, and slept with me askery friend would.

Emma Augusta Duff, being duly a worn, deposed as follow—I live at No. 16 Fulton a weine, my mother keeps a

mire, and slept with me as any friend would.

Ethina Augusta Duff, being duly sworn, deposed as follow—I live at No. 16 Fulton avetue, my mother keeps a beauding borse; I knew a young man named Smithson; be boarded with us between its and seven membe; he left sheet a year ago; his habits were not very regular; he was very mose disappated; he used to come home intoricated; one afternoon Mr. Samuels passed our house while Smithson was on the stoop, when my contain said. "There goes Mr. Samuels; "Yes," said Smithson, "and I will have my revenge out of him yet? Smithson was not intoxicated at the time; when I head of the murder of Mr. Samuels! thought it was Mr. Smithson who committed the deed; Smithson came home intoxicated twice; I think Saithson with the said is disposition, and inclined to quarrel; I am about 14 years old; the conversation referred to occurred about a year ago; I never heard any other remark; I do not know what Smithson wanted to be reveraged for I am sure he made use of the word "revenge;" I was on friendly terms with Smithson; I knew Samuels, but never tood him of the threat; I told my mother of it.

Emma Frances Mayo, being sworn, says—I live at No. 28 Mythe arenue; Miss Daff, the last witness, is a cousin of mine: I was present when Smithson said he would be revenged on doceased. It is slimest two years ago, I think he would not tell me why he wished to be reveraged; he was not a dissipated young man, but I know of his having twice been intoxicated. I know Miss Cartles; the reason why a coldness sprang up between Miss C and Smithson was become he got moxicated. It was here announced that Inspector Weed had important information to communicate to the Jury, but it

portant information to communicate to the Jury, but it was not ready yet, and he wanted a few days' time to work up the case. The Coroner then announced that the inquest stood adjourned to Monday next at 11 a.m. Smithson is still in custody, but will be admitted to bail.

About 12 o'clock Monday night Officer Seymour discovered a fire on board of the ship Albert Jamestown, lying at the foot of Delancy street, E. R., and hastening to the vessel alarmed the crew, who soon extinguished the flames. The fire was caused by the slaking of a barrel of lime that had been left exposed upon the deck.

FIRE IN NISTH AVENUE AN FIFTY-THIRD STREET.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a large shed, corner of Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue, occupied by John Pfaff as a storage for rags. The shed and contents were entirely destroyed. Loss about \$400; insured for \$200 in the Stnyvesant Insurance Company. Thence the flames spread te a row of about \$400; insured for \$200 in the Stnyvesant Insur-ance Company. Thence the flames spread te a row of stables and frame dwelling-houses in the immediate vicinity, causing considerable damage to the owners and occupants thereof. The stables on Fifty-third street, cwned by Peter Reilly, were destroyed; loss \$200. A two-story frame dwelling on the same street, occupied by John Appleman, was damaged to the amount of \$200; insured for \$300 in the Hamilton Inamount of \$300; insured for \$300 in the Rutainton in turance Company. Another frame dwelling, occupied by Catharine Nester, was damaged to the amount o \$30; insured for \$300 in the Rutgers Insurance Com

\$50; insured for \$500 in the Rutgers Insurance Company. A building in the rear of the shed, on the Ninth avenue, occupied by George Miller, was dameged to the extent of \$50; insured for \$200 in the Hamilton Insurance Company.

FIRE IN FAST FOURTENSTH STREET.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the building No. 106 East Fourteenth street, occupied by Mr. George B. House as a boarding-house. The fire originated in a room occupied by nurses, on the fifth floor, and seemed to have commenced in the rafters, but from what cause is unknown. The furniture was damaged by fire and water to the amount of \$1,500. Insured \$1,500 in the Reliance of Philadelphia, \$3,000 in the Peter Cooper, and \$3,000 in the \$1,500. Insured \$1,500 in the Reliance of Philadelphia, \$3,000 in the Peter Cooper, and \$3,000 in the Pacific Insurance Companies. The building, owned Pacific Insurance Companies. The building, owned by Abraham R. Lawrence, was damaged to the amount of \$1,000 or \$1,500. Insured for \$10,000 in the North American Insurance Company.

· CITY ITEMS.

THE GREAT BALL .- The great ball, promenade con cert, or charity fete, at the Crystal Palace, will come off to-morrow right, and if it is not a grand affair it will not be any fault of those who have done the immease labor of preparation. The floor of the naves has been all prepared for a dancing hall, and is in size equal to about four blocks of Broadway. Outside of this is a promenade 20 feet wide, and 1,500 feet long, beside a large space of standing and sitting room on the lower floor, from which the dancers and promenaders can be viewed. There are elevated seats at the north and south ends of the naves, and a very large space of clear floor in the galleries for promenading. The supper-room extends from Fortieth to Forty-second street, and refreshment tables are also located in other part of the gallery and upon the lower floor.

The gentlemen's hat-room is in the south west corner of the gailery; the ladies dressing and cloak-room in the south-east quarter of the lower floor, next to Fortieth street and the Reservoir. Military tents line the outer walls all around, and flags of all nations and festoons of bunting are hung in great profesion, so as to give the whole scene a very gay appearance. Unbuilding clean, and to accommodate the many who come to look on, as well as the few who will partake in the dancing.

As to facilities of getting to the Palace and getting away, some inquiries have been made. We answer: The Third-avenue cers will run all night, and extra cars will run after midnight; and if it should be wet, stages will run from the cars to the Palace through Fortieth street.

The Sixth-avenue cars will run all night, and land passengers at the door. The Eighth-avenue cars are only two blocks off, and will also run all night. It is but a short walk from either of these cars at Vesey street for Jersey City passengers.

The Fifth-averue stages will run about two hours later than usual, for the accommedation of Brooklyn people. The Seventh-avenue line from Fulton Ferry will also run as late as passengers need its service, and o will the Broadway stages, landing and taking up

their passengers at the Palace door.

The Madison-avonue route terminates in Fortieth street at Sixth avenue, and the proprietors of this line will run all the stages required as late in the night as there is a demand for them.

It is at present understood that the Sixth-avenue line will not run late enough to bring down the many passengers that may find it convenient to go up by those stages, but there certainly will be no difficulty by the several routes we have mentioned for all the late visitors to reach the vicinity of their homes without being fleeced by the extravagant charges of backmen.

Visitors will find it to their advantage to purchase tickets before going to the palace, because that will enable them to enter by the Fortieth-street door, where the crowd will not be as great as at the Sixth-avenue side, where tickets will be sold.

As for dress it is perfectly understood that men or women may go in any ordinary costume, from calico to silk and lace, either in appropriate ball costume or ardinary street dress.

Miss Fanny Stockton, a stout, pretty young lady with Circassian eyes, hair and complexion, making one forget her voice under so much artillery of belleship. gave a concert to a full room at Dodworth's last night. Her voice, however, is the important matter in this notice. It is a good, pure, sympathetic apprano-not grand or dazzling, but winning and melliluous. Her method is particularly good. Her style needs ripening. She was taught by Mr. Bassini, and does him credit. We would simply suggest that his pupil deliver her notes more from the chest and less from the head.

Mr. George Wooster, another novelty, has a baritone of great purity and expression. We think after he is ess embarrassed in his Italian words, giving the vewels more of a Tuscar, and less of the duplex or impure nature of English-and after he has gained the many essentials of experience in general, he will be a valusble artist. Nature has done aiready such for him. time will do the rest.

Mr. George W. Cerris lectures to merrow (Thurs days evening at Mozart Hall on "Fair Play for Woman," in which we understand that he will advocate the breadest liberty for Woman to accept and fo whatever useful and beneficent work she may find within the compass of her ability. Mr. Curtis is so popular with our lecture hearing public test we trust the essential appopularity of any effort to make our Social relations more equal, just and humane, will not deprive tim of a bem teens an hence. Even our fainty beaux

and beiles, who cover really think, and so cannot be expected to comprehend or appreciate the claims as up for Women that she have larger opportunities, and bence a trore adequate recompense, may well throng Movaet Hell when the author of "Lotus-Esting" and "The Potipher Papers" is to occupy the deak. Let us hope that some few of them will esteb the infection of his generous cathusiasm and manly devotion to un-

p puler justice. GROGRAPHICAL SOCIETY -The course of lectures on the Rest was closed last evening with two lectures. The first was by the Rev. A. Fischel, who spoke on The Interest with which the Holy Land is still re-" garded." The second lecture was by the Rev. M. J. Rerball, on "The undivided Hebrew Empire under Kitg Selomen." The lectures were received with much attention and interest. At the close it was announced that on Thursday evening there will be an exhition in the large chapel of the University, of dissolving views of maps and pictures, for the purpose of testing the usefulness of that means of illustrating

David Paul Brown, the eminent Philadelphia lawyer, made his appearance yesterday morning in the United States Circuit Court in this city.

The election of a City Superintendent for two years is made the special order for the meeting of the Board of Education this evening. The present popular incumbent, Mr. Samuel S. Randall, is the only candidate we have heard named for the position.

THE FESTIVAL OF PAAS. -For some days past an advertisement has appeared in the daily papers stating that the St. Nicholas Society would on Easter Monday celebrate at the St. Nicholas Hotel the festival of Pass, after the manner of "ye olden time." Agreeably to the call about one hundred and fifty or two hundred of the members of this Society, which is composed exclusively of the descendants of the Dutch settlers of New-York, assembled at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Monday evening to celebrate the time-honored festival. The company, not exactly after the manner of "ye olden time," met in a magnificently decorated and furnished parlor of the hotel, whence in due course of time they were ushered to the festive board by stewards John Van Buren, Wm. J. Van Wagenen, Peter H. and Chas. Vandervoort, Edgar S. Van Winkle, Gerrit G. Van Wagenen, and John D. Van Buskirk. The board was not laid exactly after the manner of "ye olden time," but contained some delicacies of modern date. President Verplanck presided About Lim were the ex-President De Peyster, the Rev. Dr. Vermilye, and other distinguished gentle nen. Pipes were produced, large-bowled and long-stemmed pipes, and glasses were occasionally filled with schnapps. Speeches were made by those who were able to speak. among whom were the President, ex-President, John Van Buren, and the Rev. Dr. Vermilye.

SALE OF THE FLUSHING RAILROAD,-The sale of the Flushing Railroad Co.'s property to satisfy certain mortgages held by the Farmers' Lean and Trust Company and others, took place at the depot, Hunter's Point, yesterday, under the direction of Livingston Livingston, esq., the referee. The track, right of way, passerger depots at Flushing, West Flushing, Newtown, Wirfie'i and Hunter's Point, &c., were seld to Peter Cooper, of New-York, Couklin Brush (President of Mechanics' Bark, Williamsburgh), and Walter Bowne of Flushing, for \$75,000. The rolling stock of the Company, consisting of two locomotives with their four large and two small first-class passenger cars, two second-class and baggage cars, six freight cars, two hand cars and a snow plough, were bought by Abraham S. Hewitt (the business partner of Peter Cooper, for \$10,000. The entire original cost of the road and the equipments was \$300,000. The sales yesterday were for cash, which is to be paid on the 21st irst, when the title deeds are to be delivered and the property transferred to the new owners. During the w motths the road has been in the hands of the Receiver, Wm. M. Smith, esq., upward of \$5,000 have been realized over all its running expenses.

OUTRAGE IN THE STREET DEPARTMENT-DARING ABSTRACTION OF PARKES -The ill-fated Street D partment was yesterday morning thrown into another fever of excitement, in consequence of the abstraction of pepers supposed to be a portion of the public tecords. It seems that Charles Turner, late Deputy Street Commissioner, went to the Hall of Records, between 8 and 9 o'clock, in company with a man named Joyce, said to be an officer of the Court of Sessions, and sent Joyce up stairs to see who was in the Street Commisioner's office. Jovce observed there none but one man, the messenger, Mr. Adams, and returned to the lower door. Turner and Joyce then went up, and entering the office, Turner said he wanted some papers of his relating to a suit, and proceeded to the safe. diara ha single seted them. He was warned by messenger not to do so, but persisted, and left with the prize. Adams locked for an officer, but could see one, and the parties escaped. The circumstance on being made known created considerable excitement,

being made known created considerable excitement, and Adams made the following affidavit:

City and County of Nets York, as —Barnabas S Adams, being duly sworn, sayants the is messenger in the office of the Street Commissioner of the City of New York, that on Tuesday morning. Aprile, 1858, at about 20 minucles to 9 of-lock, a person, vious tame is outhown to deponent, came into the office of the sid Street Commissioner, in the building known as the Hall of E cords, looked around, and said to deponent, "You are all some here, are son?" deponent replied, "Yes," and he then but, and soon after returned in company with Cas. Turner; said Turner then said to deponent in want to get some papers out of the safe which are necessary in a trial in which I am subseased as an evidence," deponent answered that he would not allow any papers to go out of the office until the principal officer attached to the said office should come in; said Turner than said, "I am Deputy Street Commissioner, and, if you make any persistence, I will call in an officer," deponent told him, if he attempted to take them, he should call as officer, and have him arrested; said Turner then stepped toward the iron safe in and office, and oppened it with a kny which he had in his possession; deponent then lifted a window to call for an officer, and, to seeing one, turned round toward said Turner, and sain office, but did not see any, and turned again to Turner, and disce, but did not see any, and turned again to Turner, and taking out of sold ade a parkage of papers, and had them to make adds deponent then turned to the window again to call for an indicate, but did not see any, and turned again to Turner, and asked him where the papers where which he had in his hards and told him not to take them away, the said Turner repired, "I have not get them," and then went out of the effect together with a person who came in with him, deponent further says that the said Turner leaked the safe which he ned thus opened, and deponent verity bellows that the said person unknown to him, who came with said Turner, abstracted and took away with them a bundle of papers from the said age, and which said papers being to said are part of the records of said effice, as deponent verity bellows, against the consent of this deponent, who was then in charge of said office.

(Signed) B. S. ADAMS.

It was not ascertained what was the character of the

papers abstracted, as none but Mr. Turner had the key of the cafe in question. Upon the above affi favit the Mayor issued warrants for Turner and Joyce, charging them with feloniously abstracting public records. Turner was soon afterward arrested, and stated to the Mayor that he had an order from one of the Courts to get a certain paper, an assignment. He however, did not show his authority for the act in the Street Commisioner's office. His case was set down for examination at 10 o'clock this morning.

HARLEM RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS .- The time able of departures on this road, published a few days ego, is only a temporary one. At an early day the regular Spring arrangements will go into effect, when more extended accommodations will be afforded.

THE CITY TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY STILL AREN AT PAR .- William Faber, a resident of Conway County, Migsouri, called at the Mayor's Office yesteris, and complained that he had been swindled out of \$100 by a confidence man who met him in West street, and exhibited a check for \$200, saying that he was just on his way to a Bank in Greenwich street to cash it, but that the Bank had no bills smaller than \$100, and is desired the charge for one of them. Faber accompanied the fellow to the Bank and waited at the door. In a moment he came out with two bills of \$100 each, ca the City Trust and Backing Company. Faber thought they were good, and changed one of them, siving gold for the worthless token. He would have canged the other, but had no more money about him. Scon afterward he found that the bill was bad. The victim said that on leaving home he was teld to look ou for New-Yerk sharpers, and he was actually looking out for them when the confidence man met bim. He, however, thought that no man could act his part drags, just not for the Spring trade. Call at our great manefac-so will, and that note could be so during and had as burner.

the fracti aling gertleman be met in West street. To-Mayor's officers coarched for the operator is vais

geant Berney and equad, on information received a few days since, made a descent, or rather an ascent, yesterday upon a gift concern in the sixth story of No. 338 Broadway, and arrested two young men named John Perce and Joseph Rogers, found in the office. These perties appeared to be agents of Adams & Banks, the estersible proprietors of a small weekly newspaper of the circular kind, called "Casket of Diamonds." According to the plan each subscriber, on paying a year in advance for this sheet, which is filled with a tsie called "The Hesty Marriage," "The Lottery Ticket," fearful stake stories, and other extravagant matter, was extitled to a ticket which might at the end of the year draw him a prize of \$20,000 worth of pure Canfornia dismonds, set in every concelvable style of elegance, &c. Subscription mency had been forwarded by country greeties in abundance to the address of Adems & Banks, No. 40 Sixth avenue. The parties attracted stated that they had been engaged o publish the paper, and were recently trying to close the business, owing to the crusade against gift enterprices. No diamonds were found at the office of the concern-nothing but the two young gentlemen, two chairs, a dirty office, and a pile of papers ready for distribution. The accused parties appeared very enxious to get out of the business, and gave the Mayor the privilege of taking charge of all their letters containing money, that the money might be returned to the ewners. Pierce and Regers were held to bail in

FOUND DEAD IN A TENEMENT HOUSE,-Coroner Hills yesterday held an inquest at the Twentieth Ward Police Station, on the body of Patrick Donohue, a young man twenty-three years of age, who was found tend in the hall-way, fourth floor, of the tenement house No. 285 West Thirty-second street. From some Fight discolorations on his neck, a report was rapidly circulated that the deceased had been strangled by a gang of raffishs who were known to have been in the house. Thinking that there might be truth in the suspictons affoat, Acting Inspector Curry of the Twen-tieth Precinct caused the arrest of eight men and women, and detained them to await the result of the Coroner's Inquisition. Wooster Beach, jr., M. D. made a post mortem examination on the body, but found no marks of violence thereon; the brain was somewhat congested, and from the absence of any other cause the doctor was of the opinion that death was the result of congestion of the brain. The Jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Donohue was a native of Ireland. He was a dist-carman, and worked for Mr. John Hackett, a contractor in Thirty-fifth street. Denchue was not seen to enter the house where his dend body was discovered, and in what manner he reached the fourth floor is a mystery. He was acquaitted with some women who fived on the floor where his remains were found, and it is presumed that at the time of his death he was endeavoring to reach their room. The persons apprehended were discharged at the close of the inquest.

MONTHI REPORT of the Dispensaries of the City of New York, for the Month of March, 1836.

| Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of the City of March, 1836. | Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of Dispensaries of the City of Dispensaries of Dispe

FREDRICKS' PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART,
Nos. 285 and 287 Broadway, opposite Metopolitan Host. ParTocharits, Hallotypes, Daguerractypes and Ameritypes
a very style.

THE MORMONS at PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER.

the supon its bonor to award the extravagant sum of \$800 for the removal of Holdman's ten years established Figures business in the widening Readest, let of May. The old Pictures Shop has saved for the people \$10,000 per annum in the taking of comp Pictures. But where is Holdman's Poor follow: 1st him out from his labors. The city is benefited, and \$900 is gory no tak for a poor artist. How does he do it !—Do his bones slide into

cath other, or do they roll up? Does he availow a part of him-self, or, expelling the interval air, does he iron himself out flat-are field himself up the a patent umbrelle? And yet, avery after-noon and evening, that ames up creature, a full grown man, at Basecon's Musicum pots himself and als wine bottles in a box 18 inches square. It is incomputensible. The famous "Brids-ef at Evening" is also prayed there To Night unce more, and "Joan of Are" This Africances. [Advertisement.] CHLEVER'S REMEDY .- Those who have tried it

and been saved from death, may be consulted as to its efficacy in Nervous Debility, Decay of the animal powers, Billous disorders and affections of the Lungs. Testimonishs from the lighest sources. Fool address given. Sold by W. A Caulerrent, Agent, Office 553 Breadway. Sent free to any address on receipt of \$1. [Advertisement.] We are requested to call attention to the sale of

the desirable residence, No. 40 Union-place, by E. H. Luonow & Co., This Day at 15 Colock, at the Merchants' Exchange. [Advertisement.] Cherver's Remedy -No moonshine certificates. No testiment but hat of parties always to be found. Infallible in Neuralgia, Liver Companie. Emelation and Weakness, Sexual disabilities, and all nervous complaints. Sold by W. A. CAULTILL, Agrat Office No. 333 Brosslany. Sent free to any andress on receipt of \$1.

[Advertisement.] [Advertisement.]
The undersigned Inspectors and Sealers of Veights and Measures in the City of New-York, having had requent occasion to test the various Platform Scales in use in its city, are present to be an our astimony to the superior character of those nanningctured by Mesars. E. & T. Farmanning & Co., ad do cheerfully recommend them to the public as the most veifest weighting machines in uses. cheerfully recommend them to the weighing machines in use.
TREMBLY, Inspector Weights and Messures, lat District.

[Advertisement.]

CHEEVER'S REMEDY is saving lives everywhere. in the last stage of feebleness it reanimates and restores. To servous aufferers it is the only salvation. Names and addresses to these it has curred given at the effice. Sold by W. A. CAULERELD, Agost, Office No. 853 Broadway. Sent free to any address on script of the

[Adventisement.]
To NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of nervous suffering, will send (free) to assist others, a copy of the prescription and a supply of the remedy, on receiving a stamped envelope bearing the applicant's address. Direct to the Rev. Jour M. Dackall, No. 188 Felton st., Brooklyn, N. Y. [Advertisement.]

LILLIE'S FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES. LOCKS AND VAULT BOORS.—The understruct have taken the AGENCY for the sale of these celebrated Sales, which are the only ones in the market that combine fire proof quality with PREFECT SECURITY FROM BURGLARS. Call and examine for your conves before purchasing a sheet-irm Sale of any description. FAIRMANN & CO., No. 189 Breakway. THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by

GRO. SAUMERS, A. D. 1816 — This, the genine article, has never even equaled i.r producing the keenest possible edge to a trees, can be obtained if the wincerthers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUMERS, stree No. 7 Astor House. STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, Pough-

tectaic. New York.—Object to train in the practice, as well as Thack the Schace of Law and in Extemporaneous Speaking. Next Torm begins on Ph May. Send for a Catalogue 20. [Advertisement]
CHEEVER'S REMEDY.—Do you live in misery—

nerves meanchly feeble emarked, listless weary of exist-cace. In the wars this irresurible tryigorart will build you up and testure you. Sold by W. A. Gaulting, Agent Office No. 230 B. January. Set time to any address on neeigh of \$1. Gas, Gas.—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful LAW INTELLIGENCE

CONNOLLY SENT TO CINCINNATI.

On Monday afternoon Wm. M. Connolly, who was arrested for harboring fugitive slaves, was sent to Cincinnati by the U. S. Mershal, in charge of Deputy Marshals Maurice O Keefe and Edward Hogan. Toey started at 5 o'clock by the New York and Brie Rail-

Cornelly oppeared to be in good spirits, and said it was his wish to accompany the officers to meet the

charge against him. The following is a copy of the indictment found

The following is a copy of the indictment round against Connolly:

Unitio States of Assence,
Distract Court of the United States,
At the Occase Term, A. D. 1857.

Southern District of Order, to can, a.—The Orand Jury of the United States in at d for the Southern District of Order, to enter a Theorem 1857, at the District adversal, one Jeruice Breather and Amelline Broadhus were portions who owned service of taley in the Seen 1857, at the District adversal, one Jeruice Breather and Amelline Broadhus were precone who owned service of taley in the State of Kentreky, under the laws thereof, by the said Chan. A. Withers and a decemped from the said State of Kentreky, under the laws thereof, by the said Chan.

A. Withers and the decemped from the said State of Kentreky into the State of Chan, without the consent of the said Chantes A.

the said Algeline Breadhus, as such figitives from labor and service as aftered.

And the process aforesaid further present that on the day and year aforesaid at the bisthirt abovestid one Wim. N. Chandly had notice of the fact that the said frying Broadhus and Angeline Br adhus were then and there fugitives from service and labor as atoresaid, and then and there well knowing the same afterward, to wit, on the day and year aforesaid, at the Datrict aforeward, to wit, on the day and year aforesaid, at the Datrict aforeward, to wit, on the day and year aforesaid, at the Botrict aforeward, and as then an itser to prevent the discovery and arrest of them the said frying Broadhus and Angeline Broadhus, so then and there being fugitives from alter and service as aforesaid, by him the said that Broadhus as a finite of the said frying Broadhus and Angeline the said Chante A. Withers then and there hawking and seworing to discover and arrest the said frying Broadhus and Angeline Broadhus, as fighters from labor and service as aforesaid, so as and another the discover and arrest the said frying Broadhus and Angeline Broadhus, as fighters from adders and service as aforesaid, contrary to the form of the act of Congress in such case made and

STANLY MATTHEWS.
U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio.
The above is duly certified as a true copy, by Wm. Miner, the Clerk of the District Court of Ohio,

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-APRIL 6.-3 store the RECORDER.

The f Howing gentlemen were, at the opening of this

Court this morning, impantoled as the Grand Itquest

fer the April Term:

Isaac H. Balley, Fereman; Manner M. Backus, William O. Buutse, David Cose, Thomas Denny, Juden G. Davids, Charles Easten, Robert S. Hayward, David McMaster, Isaac P. Olmeted, Elvas Deater, Addington Reed, James Vanwerden, Joseph West, George H. Hopkins, John M. Moses, Sampson Moore, William F. Mott, Jr., William Morgan, Jese Oakey, Datus Ransom.

The curtomary cath having been administered, Recorder Barnard delivered his charge, which had evi-

dently been prepared with great care, and in view of the present alarming state of crime in the city, and of the general violation of law, in respect to lottery policies, gambling, and almost universal swinching, will be found unusually interesting. We publish it entire:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: As the sworn representatives of the people, it becomes your duty to equire into all complaints for offenses affecting life, property, or tending to a breach of the peace, and say weether they are of such character and supported by such evidence as will warrant the institution of a crumits! prosecution. You should proceed to the examination of alleged violations of law with a close and sorntinizing eye, so that neither the guilty shall escape, nor the marent be subjected to the odium of an indictment and trial on a charge that cannot be sustained on investigation. An indictment accessarily draws upon the person accused a suspicion of guilt. Grand Juries are intended as checks upon mailto and trijust accusations.

Whetever a crin mal charge is brought before you, it is your duty to give it a colm and conscientious exami-nation; and if after such examination, you are satisfied, or have good reason to believe, that the person so complained against is guidy, it is your duty to find a

At every term of this Court (as indeed of all Criminal Courts at which a Grand Jury shall be summoned and swom attempts are made to use the Grand Jury as a lever to force the payment of claims which are entirely

sworn attempts are made to use the trade of days as lever to force the payment of claims which are entirely matters of private interest, and belong exclusively to cavil tributals. I am sorry to say that in comy to statices there attemps are successful. A finding of su indictanint in such cases almost always has the desired effect. The exposure, expense and degrace consequent upon and attending the trial of a crimmal charge her essanly compels the settlement of pseuriary demands, which is all that in reality is rought for; and thus this most important arm of public protection is made the auxiliary of obtaining private ends.

Your attention is specially called to the subordinate Crimical Courts of this city. Complaints are of daily occurrence, and the public Press is teeming with them, setting forth that these Courts are infested by a class of mer professing to be awyets or runners or lawyers, who, under the profession all your runners or lawyers, who, under the profession as may be harged with crime, habitually resent to every art and practice, and employ every opportunity to plunder them and their friends. These individuals have, of late years, established a menopoly of the smaller grades of effects without danger to prey upon the victims of their repartly. They are in the practice the mere effects only to enable themselves, without danger to prey upon the victims of their repartly. They are in the practice of making false representations to accused paties, or the friends of such persons. that they themselve have great inducaces with magnitrates, and as able to prevent this for enime, and obtain a discharge from curvicily be tore and after conviction. For accomplishing, or proceeding alternating the accomplish, these results, they demand extravegant fire, their rapacity and mercil series bardly knowing a unit fill the last forthing has been extented from the pennry of their victims. Not stopping here, they plunder thou of their property and even the most necessary nothing, and having obtained from these enhances necessary nothing, and having obtained tom these themselves by the first fate. Alany of these injenticitied expensions have resulted large sums of money by the practice of levying black mail, and these ruthless experiences from the fears and credulity of the unfortunate. It is then that these operations should be checked and the effenders brought to justice. No doubt, in many cases, an Indictinct will the against the office of the prisoners confitted in prison and subjecting them to an exactivation, you will discover the manner in which this business is a rise don. If a conviction should be obtained and a sufficient purishment it finded, the evil in question will be specially stated, if not afterly endicated. The best retreates of the public, and the protection which we are bound to extend to the unhappy persons accused of crime, whether they are guilty or timesent, equipment a rigid and faintful performance of your dotters in this

matter.

The chief support of crime in our city is given by the large umber of persons who buy and receive staten goods, knowing mater.

The chief support of crime in our city is given by the large number of persons who buy and receive stonen goods, knowing the moto seach. These operations are carried on openly, and the parties connected in them are answer to the police. I make every reason to believe that some of the more wearthy and extensive receivers of atoler goods are in the practice of paying persons level give to the present Police, as well as some who were of the old force, in order to obtain silence on their part, or an early into mation of any danger importing from a sortic of the Police. It is almost in possible to bring them to justice, so great are their presentions to avoid detection; and when that does take pace, the great amount of money at their command enables them to buy off or subtern witnesses, and thus defeat the ends of postice. Their victims are daily arrested and harried to prison, while those who estate and create the evil continue the nefarrous beatiness with appearst importiny. Youth of promise are by them aeduced from receitteds and induced to engage in a career of crime; and to their in the new we must attribute a large majority of the murders as well as incentes which arisely attributable to the support, protection and encouragement gives to it by these establishments. La wis set at chance, and its ministers thus far have not been able to enter in the individual practice and to present them are protection.

Within the course of a few years a large number of men have

sustain its digitity and efficiency. It is your duty to seek out the actors in this inquitous practice and to present them soy public prosecution.

Within the course of a few years a large number of men have opened, and now have in all parts of the city, piaces of business, coursonly known as loan officer. Their same method of oper deing is to jurchase all kinds of personal property, having an understanding with the seller that he shall be entitled to a return of the supporty at a specified time, provided he compiles. There is, perhaps, no nie-d to semant that the terms in question are observed and interpreted that the seller, although acting to good stitled and interpreted that the seller, although acting to do so, he is compelled to pay an exobinant rate of interest. This practice is in direct violation of the laws reading to pawher to do so, he is compelled to pay an exobinant rate of interest. This practice is in direct violation of the laws reading to pawher to the control of the laws reading to pawher to the control of the laws and should be selled. A further reason for your investigation are admitted and plantaged and childly payronized by this was for the purpose of disposing of stolen property. Their operations should be checked at once, before the evit shall become too powerful, overshadowing verything, and mideting irreparable injury. A pawhocker is compelled to pay a text the city, to keep books containing an accurate and rutterful account of every article received the such of the authorities and others interested every all toward a rective y of goods alegated to have been stolen. Ones, texted to give to the authorities and others interested every all toward a rective y of goods alegated to have been stolen. Ones, texted to give to the authorities and others interested every all toward a rective y of goods alegated to have been stolen. Ones, texted others, and entire the subject, but will rather opening all accounts of the subject, but will rather opening the increase of the province of particles to

will be checked it his community, and a protection afforded to those who most require it.

An early which has grown with very great rapidity within the last few years edit for your notice. I alinde to the practice of stack symboling, where breakers hoy and sell stocks to be delivered at a finite day, at a certain price, without having them in their same or under their coutrol. Their usual course of desting is to agree to deliver stocks at a specified time and price; at which in of the stocks have given up or down, they, instead of delivering the stocks, and receiving the agreed price, adjust the stacks of the party in whose favire the difference between the agreed price and the them view of the stock to the party in whose favire the difference exists. Shoold the difference state, as one of the stock, but also to pay the difference, and take related in the stock, but also to pay the difference, and take related in

regardiation, which they can easily 4., as the free anti-se is used made and by a comment court, and by ing the sale no action well emetitation by a commissioners, court, and being thread in a action with the other recessing the transactions in the coule of morality to a gold on higher than betting at the face table. Very many of these energy did not this bestings on the a sightest coverage with dig fine to a join their beautitude bettings represely on every many analysis and inductions. Many of more taking per an integral to a sight and inductions. Many of more taking per an integral of general periods of periods and increase of society, which of or occasity, runders the example more periods as a more liable to spend in a direction, where however and in many of those operators or engaged to comist, of fir the purpose of increasity or dispressing the price of stocks, for the express purpose of the engineer process of the engineer propose of increasity of the purpose of the express purpose of the engineer purpose of the engineers of the en

without a warrant, but they have no greater authority in this report than any citizen. If a feety has in fact been committed, any citizen, if he has good and reasonable ground for suspecting any particular persons of having been the preparator, may make the acrest with us, a warrant, but he must do so at the period defending an action for assembly and batters and false imprisement and of proving in used original to the state of the proposition of the party charged. To otherty of a citizen in this country is regarded with a joul use eye. In some of the European countries a man may be arrested and imprisoned at the mere pirasure of the severings, or as easier at warrant, supported by us proof and specifying no charged. The Constitution and laws of this State permit no auch interference with personal theirty. The general rule under curlet with the up person can be restrained of his liberty, except on a warrant specifying the charge and issued by an authorized magniturant upon dra proof. The above mentioned cases are exceptions, and the person (whether Pelice officer or not) making the across in these cases with not a warrant cleave of a that, who has been apilly of an officer of the arrest of the arrest in the across of the arrest of a man, who has been quilty of an officer of the arrest of the arrest for fact, without a warrant, but and for our present of reservations of the first of the commission thereof, by an effect of a man, who has been quilty of an officer of the arrest fact, without a warrant, but the case of the arrest fact, without a warrant, but the contract of the commission thereof, by an effect of the arrest fact, without a warrant, but the case of the arrest fact and the contract of the arrest fact without a warrant, but the case of the arrest facts without a warrant, but the case of the arrest facts without a warrant, but the case of the arrest facts without a warrant, the case o

blicker or impede the prosecution.

You should make particular impurities on this subject, and bring all such offer does to the notice of the Court.

On several occasions lately the peace of the city has been finitured by angelonds and fighting men, who infeat the streets by day and right acting to total discense of the police and actherities and jeoparisting the lives of peaceable citizens. The spirit of cowalysin sterms to be constantly on the increase. Whether this arises from the insufficiency of the laws or the inefficiency of the laws or the inefficiency of the laws or the inefficiency and the police of a finite constant of the police of the laws of the reflection of the police of an unable to say. It seems to be almost impossible to bring these characters to justice; and should that desirable result take place the Executive connects its forequently invoked, and unawardelly given. Nearly exery disturbance that has recently when place may be traced directly to the inducate of one or two had non, who use those parties for the accomplishment of some particular purpose, regardly so of the welfare of acciety, and solicy to gravify their own melevoket and turbulent inclinations. If a proper and speedy example should be made of some of the inclinations of these ottages, their laws have to deep one of the factor of regar that clarks and femiles assemble and conduct themselves in a maximer in the highest degree in opposition to the requirements of a well registed community. At these places crims are perpetuated, as well as alamned to be exampled.

third: The Election Law. The attempting to influence by hery, meaner, or other coroupt means, an elector in giving or thirdling his vote, is a crime, punishable by five and imprisonoth: The Ustry Law-The taking of a greater rate of in

sects. The Percy Law-Pas category goods or things in the classican or ferberance of more, goods or things in a time seven percect per year upon one hundred dollars, or that rate for a genter or ness sum, for a longer or shorter pe-in pushshible criminally.

The Luper Law-Which, among other things, provides into irm, taxem or hotel keeper scall sell or give a-sy asy oxidating wines or liquer on Sunday, or upon any day on the handlest the shall be held and within a quarter of a salle in the place where such election shall be held, "&c. In my next the words "taxem, inn or hotel keeper," as used to

whill have subpens and tring witnesses before you. He is assistant we allowed at all times to appear before you, on his request, for the purpose of sixing information reactive to any matter cognisable before you. But no binstrict Attorney, efficer, or my other persons is permatted to be present during the expression of your opinions, or the riving of your votes upon any matter before you. Any the converse by any of you of the fact of an indictioned having been found against any person, for a fector, not as settled the reach and a person for a feet of the settle of the s as your golde, you will now proceed to the

character of your duties.

There was only one case and that of small importance third yeareday. Hermain Fuchs, indicted for grand latency, was convicted. He destroyed a note for \$66, the property of his employer, Lyca Worfs, in order to serve a fixed. Sentate reserved. The Court adjourned for the day.

Convolute and Kelly.

Convolute and Kelly.

John Cavenagh pleaded grilly to stealing a pair of antiques. Per itentiary two mentles. COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS-April 6 .- Before Justices

pantshons. Pericentary two months.
Catharine Martin was curvicted of stealing a pair of shore. Pericentary one month.
James Wall pleaded guilty to an assault and battery on his wife. Judgment superiod.
Retert Smith was convicted of stealing rope. Pen

William Freeks and Thomas Irving were convicted facts in a pecket book and ring. Pents. Pententiary for months: Irving. Pententiary at months.

Benjamin B. Berson was convicted of an assault and battery on his wife. Pententiary two months.

Elizabeth Geith pleaced guilty to the charge of petit.

arcey. House of Refuge.
Withinm Wir kler was convicted of an assault and batery or Johann Boumgader. Fined \$5.
And Ward was convicted of steeling a shawl. Judg-

Peter Gorman was convicted of an assault on Mary McKeen Judgment sispended.

Jepp Gorman was convicted of an assault and batever William Dinamore. City Prison thirty days, and fixed

Eller Murphy pleaded guilty to steading a piece of

Richard Minus was convicted of an assault and bet John Milliam Byrne. Pined \$20 John Johnson was convicted of an assault and batery on John Coller. Sentence on Saturday.

Mary Hays was convicted of stealing a fliver watch.

William McAvry was convicted of an assault and battery on Patter McCornick. Fixed to Write a Burts prender guilty to an assault and battery in A suiter Medita. Judgment suspended.

Pumber of our victions, 19

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TRAM-APAIL 6. - Bolors Judge Presserout.

August Kansaldy agt. William Hanghey.-Com Jas. B. Glentworth ogt. Mary M. Bailey —Cause cards d. spitten and decisies with the Geria; judgmost order to be extend after settlement on notice.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL THEM-April 6 -Schloer egt. Oberle.—Motiot for leave to emand graced on payment of defectant's costs subsequent to the making of the quant compant, and \$400 cests of this median. The Cont Extended Bank agt. Stowart.—Judgment to plaintiff on demarre.

Breat sn agi. Peyton - Motion issued with \$7 cock.